



Vol. XIII

FEBRUARY, 1948

No. 6

GOSPEL SINGERS CHOSEN

Recent announcement has been made concerning the personnel of the Gospel Singer groups that will take to the road during the annual summer tour. Those who will travel with the two teams will be as follows:

With Dean and Mrs. Norman Uphouse as directors and Dean Uphouse, Dean of Men, as speaker, the male quartet will cover the Eastern Seaboard from Virginia on north and then move into the Central States as far as Ohio, with perhaps a few engagements in Eastern Michigan. Donald Thornton, Binghamton, N. Y., will sing first tenor; William Breckbill, Altoona, Penna., second tenor; Robert Davis, Mineral Ridge, Ohio, baritone; and Robert Smith, Peru, Ind., bass. Mrs. Uphouse will accompany the quartet.

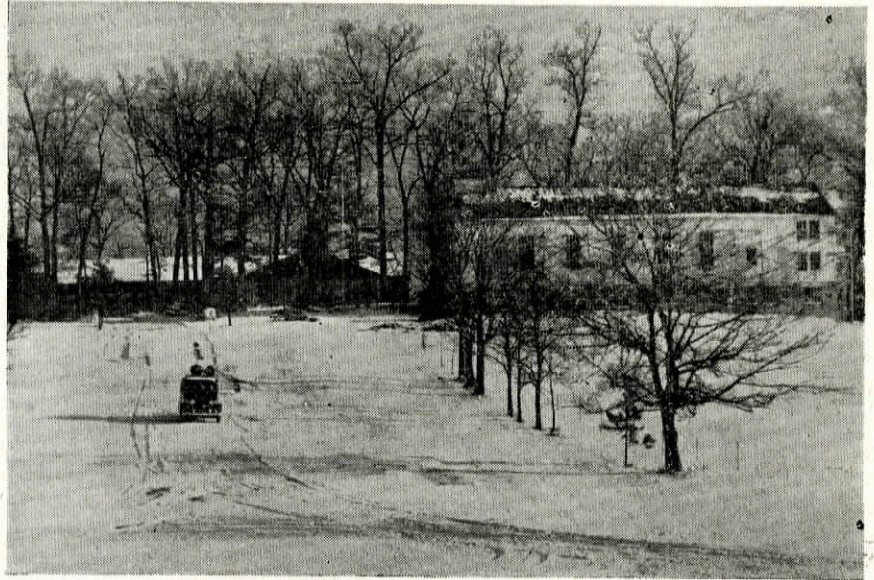
Dean Uphouse will have with him natural-color slides of the University, activities on the campus and in connection with the Christian Service Association, and beautiful scenic views near Dayton.

Personnel of the Ladies' Quartette will be Pauline Jewett, Wellington, O., first soprano; Vivian McBride, Mansfield, O., second soprano; Catherine Marshall, Lorain, O., first alto; June Bell, Kincheloe, W. Va., second alto; and Della Huck, Brighton, Ill., accompanist. They will travel in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, and neighboring states insofar as engagements can be secured.

Dean D. W. Ryther will travel with the quartette as director and speaker and will present a Gospel message built around the work of the University and graphic and beautiful natural-color slides of war-torn Europe, taken during his time of service over-seas with the army in the late war.

Though both the University and the European slides are used primarily to present a Christ-centered message, their use is optional, and either group

(Continued on Page 4)



FIRST F. M. F. CONFERENCE PROVES BLESSING

During the week-end of January 23 to 25, Bryan experienced a real awakening to the needs of the mission field, and a new interest has been kindled in foreign mission.

"The Challenge" was chosen for the theme of the first local conference of the Foreign Missions Fellowship, and the conference proved to be just that—a challenge. To some it meant being ready and willing to go if the Lord should call; to others it meant a definite call to go.

Rev. George Bell, who spent many years on the Tibetan border, showed how great is the need for the Gospel in heathen lands. He presented slides on the customs, beliefs, and manner of living among the hard-to-reach Tibetans and told some of his thrilling experiences. He especially pleaded for young men who were willing to carry the Gospel of Christ to all corners of the earth.

Rev. Arthur Glass, Polish-born Jew converted in Canada, now works among his people as director of the Messianic Witness to Israel, the only

A CHRISTIAN TRAINING CENTER

The picture above graphically presents the mission of the new University Chapel, for, as it stands before the Administration building and at the brow of the hill overlooking the valley below, a group of students, with the public address system atop the station wagon, drive off the campus to hold a street meeting in Dayton. Surely, God can use the chapel as a place of training for many young men and women who will in the same way go forth to home and foreign fields with the Gospel message.

testimony to the Jews in the southern states. He gave us precious thoughts from the Word and also told how the Lord had led him from Poland to Canada, where he found Christ. His experiences during a five-year ministry among the Jews in Argentina proved heart-warming.

Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Vander Ploeg, candidate missionaries under the Berean Mission, told of their call to the mission field. Rev. Vander Ploeg also gave us a message in chapel concerning what constitutes a call.

WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

That we are living in perilous times, no one denies. Even those who know nothing of Bible Prophecy are heard to remark, "The time is short," or "Tomorrow may be too late." Many are so concerned that they stand ready to invest their time and money without limit to save our civilization. But what is the most important thing for all of us to do today?

Some may regard the testimony of Bryan University as something secondary. To them *Evolution* is a purely academic question having little to do with time or eternity. Even many people who are firm Bible believers in the Lord Jesus Christ fail to see that the evolution issue is vital. Please allow us to state our reason for believing that *we are engaged in a most important ministry.*

Our Christian civilization is the result of the mass distribution of the Bible. More and more of them, the World's Best Seller, are sold each year, until now six to eight million copies are distributed yearly in the United States. Yet, our Christian civilization faces destruction because fewer and fewer people really believe the Bible.

The soul-destroying theory of evolution has been used, much more than anything else, to destroy faith in the Word of God and in the Lord Jesus Christ. Evolution and the resulting modernistic philosophy have undermined our homes, our churches, our missionary enterprises, and now threaten our government and the American democratic way of life. Unless we have a great revival, we face a premature eternity. *A great revival of faith in the Bible and in the Lord Jesus Christ is the most vital need of America today—both for time and eternity.*

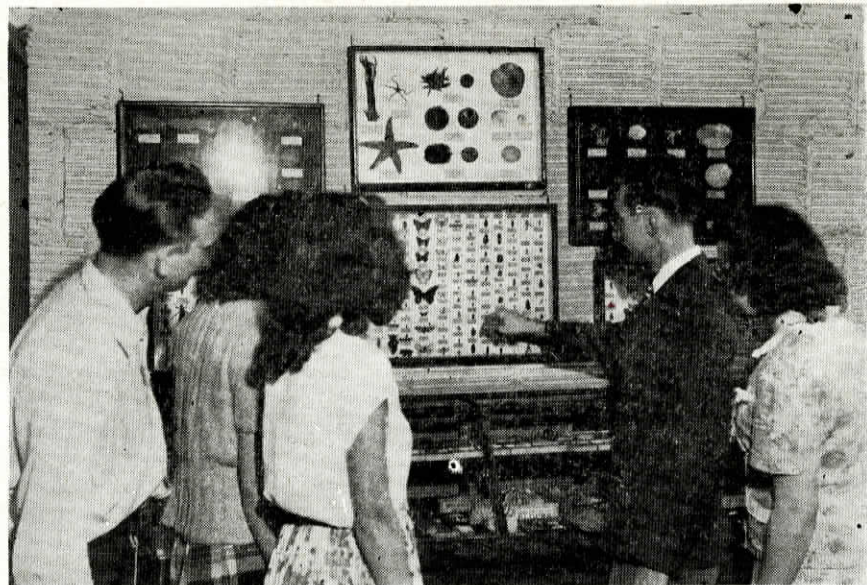
Bryan University has the needed testimony for today's emergency. In the measure that you support this testimony you are making your life count for time and eternity.

STUDENTS ORGANIZE CONFERENCE

Following the Fall Foreign Mission Fellowship Conference at Toccoa Falls, Georgia, members of the University F.M.F. began seeking ways whereby they could present to the entire University family a challenging call to serve through prayer and self. The results has been one of the finest conferences yet held on the Hill.

The officers of the Foreign Missions Fellowship and other students who

(Continued on Page 3)



Prof. Delbert Weniger points out to some of his biology class some of the peculiarities of America's bugs and butterflies.

HOW ABOUT TEACHERS IN CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS?

By Ted Matthews

During the last months, a great cry has gone up in behalf of under-paid school teachers in our public schools. Rightly so. But so far, practically nothing has been said about the plight of teachers in our Christian schools and colleges.

Yet, unless the Christian public takes the steps necessary to improve their situation, evangelical Christianity may suffer serious results which will last for decades. The situation is critical.

In spite of record enrollments and general prosperity in the United States, Christian colleges are facing serious financial stress. Costs of operation have sky-rocketed, while income from endowments has decreased, and gifts from interested friends have increased very little. As a result, there simply is not enough money to pay adequate salaries to faculty and staff members in Christian colleges.

There are, of course, many Christian colleges. However, the number of colleges and universities where the conservative Christian doctrines are still taught and upheld is very few. These are the schools we are talking about in this article.

When the average layman thinks of the Christian colleges, he is not too certain what they teach, but he does know that a college degree brings a certain amount of prestige, so it is a good thing to have. He usually doesn't particularly care what happens to the school after his son or

daughter graduates.

It is this lack of understanding and enthusiasm for the work of Christian colleges that has hampered their work. There is probably not one Christian college in the United States that can boast of sufficiency in equipment and adequate income to provide for its faculty. There are several small liberal arts colleges under modernistic auspices, each of which has more money invested in buildings and facilities than have all the conservative Christian colleges combined.

Visit the average Christian college and you will find every building desperately crowded. Library facilities are inadequate, and in most cases only a small percentage of the student body are housed in dormitories. Classroom space is at a premium.

The reason is lack of money. Tuition charges never cover the cost of operation. So difficult is the task of raising the difference between tuition and operational cost that there is almost never a margin for a building program.

The constituency represented by the Christian college is most generous and sacrificing. As a group they give large sums for evangelism, missions, youth efforts and a great variety of good causes; on a per capita basis they are probably not outdone philanthropically.

There are dozens of churches that raise from \$20,000 to \$100,000 annually for missions. There are not more than ten that gave as much as \$2,000 a year for Christian education.

The reason they have not been

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued from Page 2)

equally as generous with their educational agencies is probably that beginning about fifty years ago a widespread defection took place in our church colleges and universities. Schools began to eliminate their Bible departments and replaced Christian teachers with pagan sociologists and psychologists. Evolution became fashionable in the science department, and strange education philosophies were the vogue. Young people returned to their home "enlightened" and without faith in God and the Bible.

It was then that the conscientious Christian began to by-pass the educational institutions and put his support behind more immediate forms of evangelism.

One of the sad results of this policy was a great influx of men and women into areas of Christian service without the discipline and cultural impact of a liberal arts training. For this a great price has been paid in illiteracy and a dearth of scholarly attainment by born-again Christians.

Let us cite one example. On the mission field such a large number of missionaries were unqualified to do educational work that this aspect of the Lord's work has been entirely captured by the modernist. Recently, a born-again native of China, himself an Oxford graduate, pointed this out as one of the fatal errors of the modern missionary movement.

Another example is found in the work of the chaplains in the last war. Many Christians bemoan the fact that there were so few with a vital message to present to men on the way to death. Perhaps the biggest reason that Gospel preaching ministers were unqualified for chaplaincy was their lack of college training.

One looks at the fields of law, medicine, and business and is appalled by the small number of evangelical Christians in these key fields. Graduates of Christian colleges going into professions often view their work with a high sense of calling and enter into it with a consecration of talent for the Lord's glory. No state university can instill this into a man's viewpoint.

Without question, the small number of Christian colleges have rendered a service far out of proportion to their number and facilities. Their future depends in a very large degree on a complete change of thinking on the part of the thinking public. No longer must they be thought of as a sort of phenomenon on the

The Newsette

Christian scene, half tolerated, and supported only when every other good cause has been provided for.

Many Christians wonder why it is that Christian colleges need money when they charge tuition rates that seem rather high.

There are almost no colleges or universities in the United States where tuition charges cover all the cost of operation. Many of the larger schools depend entirely on the income from fabulously large endowments to maintain their program. However, very few Christian colleges have any appreciable amount of money set aside for endowment purposes.

Since 1941 the total expenses of the average college and university have increased fifty-two percent. With this large increase in the cost of operation the salaries of the faculty and staff have in most cases been upped very little. Usually the salaries form well over half of the educational budget, and the fact that the outlay for faculty salaries has risen so little suggests that the overall financial picture would be much worse in some institutions but for the sacrifice made by teachers and administrators. How long these people can be asked to carry on, in many instances with heavier loads and genuine financial need, is a matter of grave concern.

The danger should be obvious. Sooner or later the quality of teaching will begin to suffer and then the adage "penny wise and pound foolish" will be true indeed.

Said a teacher in a Christian college recently, "If I am not here one year hence, don't think it's any dissatisfaction with my work. It's because I can't afford the luxury of teaching in a Christian college." This same man told how his fellow faculty members were staying at their posts only by using savings, cashing their war bonds, and by the generosity of friends and relatives.

In most cases the teacher would be better off financially had he chosen to become one of the union carpenters or plumbers who erect the new buildings on his campus. His milkman and his garbage collector are drawing better salaries than he, and the chances are that the college seniors he teaches will start out at a higher salary on their first job than the "prof" gets after a life-time of service.

Unless this situation is remedied there will be few young people who will feel that they can afford to go into the teaching profession in Chris-

tian colleges. They will be offered salaries from three to five times as large as the average Christian college teacher receives, should they decide to teach in a secular college or university. A young man or woman having gone into debt to get his education does not easily escape the temptation of accepting the larger salary.

In order to improve their financial condition, Christian colleges face several possibilities. They can raise tuition still higher, hold financial campaigns, seek federal aid, or turn to the Lord's people for larger annual gifts.

Raising the tuition will make it more and more difficult for many worthy Christian young people to attend the Christian college. Financial campaigns have never been popular or desirable for Christian institutions, and the very thought of seeking federal funds for Christian colleges is repugnant. Inevitably this would lead to some sort of government domination over the educational system, and for the Christian college this would be doomsday.

The field that the Christian college is attempting to serve has never been so fraught with opportunity. Let the Lord's stewards, of gifts both large and small, become generous and profligate as they make investments—investments that pay immediate dividends now, but ever-increasing returns with the passing years. Unless they do, Christian educators must continue to watch the accumulating results of "too little too late." (Copyright 1947 by SUNDAY Magazine, 434 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois.)

Editor's Note: Though we do not ordinarily devote this much of our columns to "borrowed" copy, we believe this article strikes directly at the heart of the greatest problems faced by Christian colleges today and, therefore, at one of the greatest problems faced by the churches and the mission field. We invite your careful, prayerful reading.

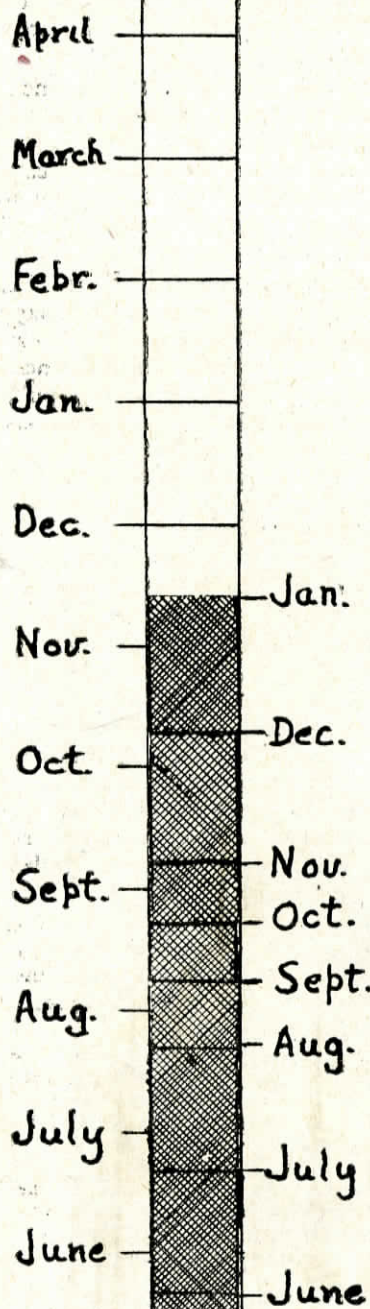
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assisted in making possible such a well-organized and effective conference are one of many indications that they and others from Bryan are benefiting from practical, as well as from book training. The Fellowship is to be commended for their excellent planning and thanked for the manifold blessings resulting from their work.

Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift. II Corinthians 9:15.

Page Three

Our 1947 Our
Budget 1948 Income
May \$39,600



January Operating Gifts ..\$3,621.24
Monthly Budget..... 3,300.00
Total Gifts (8 months).....20,759.66
Budget deficit to date..... 5,640.34

GIFTS TO CHAPEL

	January	To Date
Staff		\$ 549.00
Students\$	68.12	1,387.92
Alumni	102.00	751.16
Friends	844.00	3,843.25
Total.....	\$1,014.12	\$6,531.33
Deficit(from other funds)...		9,949.82
Cost (through Jan. '48).....		\$16,481.15

CONSOLIDATED GIFT REPORT

January, 1948

Operating Gifts.....	\$3,621.24
Building Fund Gifts.....	153.50
Chapel Fund Gifts.....	1,014.12

Grand Total.....\$4,788.86
Total previous month.....\$4,218.71

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT FUND REPORT

Balance (January 1st).....\$5,770.74
Building Fund Receipts

No. 115-131.....	153.50
5% of Operating Gifts.....	181.06

Less Expenditures..... 798.29

Balance (February 1st)..... 5,307.01

BARRACKS BOYS BEAT OCTAGONITES

It was a close, hard-fought game, with both dormitory teams in it for all they were worth—but the lads from the "Barracks" were worth just a mite more on that particular night, and the score, following an extra period of four minutes, ended with the Octagon fellows trailing 17-19. Taking an early lead, the winners were paced by Joel Kettenring until late in the game, when, with a matter of seconds to play, the Octagonites pulled up to even the score 17-17. Dick Hartleroad was high-point man for the losers.

Preliminary to the dormitory games, the Scarlet and the Gold lassies took the floor for an unofficial introduction to what lies ahead in the annual contest. With the basket "jumping around like a rabbit," or so it must have seemed to them, the Scarlets just couldn't seem to locate it for more than a total of seven points, hardly enough to cope with the Golds' nineteen.

Christ Above All

Judson A. Rudd, LL.D.....Editor-in-Chief
Lloyd E. Fish.....Business Manager
Dale Mead.....Student Make-up Editor

Published and Printed Monthly by
William Jennings Bryan University
Dayton, Tennessee

Entered as second-class matter, March 13, 1937, at the post office at Dayton, Tennessee, under Act of August 24, 1912.

STAFF FROLIC

Unusual is the word when the entire staff takes time off from duties to gather for no greater reason than to have a good time, and unusual it was when recently they fellowshiped around a delicious chicken dinner at the McKenzie Tearoom in Dayton. Following the dinner, individuals vied for honors at carroms, dominoes, or battieship. An extra feature was the showing of color slides by Prof. Weniger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Tressler announce the arrival of a daughter, Rachel Elizabeth, on January 9 at Winona Lake, Indiana.

News from Argentina tells us that Mr. and Mrs. Solon Hoyt are rejoicing in the arrival of their little son, Lynn Arthur, on January 3.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. D. Earl (Jean Clark), are the proud parents of a baby girl, Patricia Lynn, born to them on December 22, 1947, in Athens, Greece.

William Kenneth, Jr., arrived just two days late for Christmas but was nevertheless welcomed by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Lichti (Anita Graham) in Charleston, S. C.

News has just been received of the arrival of a daughter, Mildred Barbara, to Rev. and Mrs. J. Holmes Smith of Congo Belge, Africa, on June 17, 1947.

(Continued from Page 1)

is prepared to take charge of the entire service or to fit into a regular church service in whatever way the local church feels the singers can best be used.

Itineraries are being formulated now, and pastors desiring to make use of the singers should write the University at once.

Line-ups for the two games were as follows:

Girls

Scarlets	Golds
R. Adams (2)	G. Standen (6)
A. Christian	P. Jewett
B. Thompson (3)	P. Wallace (2)
V. McBride	L. Weyhe
J. Brubaker	W. Burcham
W. King (2)	S. Miller
Substitutes: (Scarlets) S. Eure, M. Hooks, E. Christy, S. Horn, A. Austin; (Golds) D. Huck, N. Bookamer (7), L. Moreland. Referee, L. Peck; Umpire, D. Ryther.	

Men

Barracks	Octagon
J. Kettenring (10)	I. Hay
L. Barbour (2)	R. Smith
L. Goehring (2)	M. Boise (4)
G. Cone (1)	R. Hartleroad (7)
R. Clark	E. Moreland (3)
Substitutes: (Barracks) D. Oakley (2), W. Snider; (Octagon) R. Davis, B. Brickel (1), L. Hoyt (2). Referee, D. Ryther.	